

Claims

1. A method for data transmission comprising the following steps:

- input first data from a stochastic process (114) into at least first and second users (102, 104; 402, 404; 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 516) of a communication network (100, 106; 400, 406; 500, 514, 518),
- in each of the at least first and second users:
generate a symmetrical key (S1, S2) based on the first data and store the symmetrical key for the purpose of an encrypted data transmission between the at least first and second users.

characterized in that

each of the at least first and second users has means (108; 408) for at least a first and a second encryption method for key generation, with first and second symmetrical keys, respectively, being generated based on the first data, and a changeover between the first and second encryption methods being made in chronological sequence for the encrypted data transmission.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein in order to generate the first and second keys in each of the at least first and second users, different first data is formed by different combinatorial operations on the stochastic data.

3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the first data is transmitted over the communication network (100, 106; 400, 406; 500, 514, 518).

4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the first data is obtained by acquisition of at least one measured value from the stochastic process (114).
5. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the stochastic process is a time-variable parameter of an automation system (500).
6. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the first data is obtained from least significant bit (LSB) positions of one or more measured values.
7. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein each of the at least first and second users acquires stochastic data from which the first data is formed.
8. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the first data is formed from the stochastic data by means of a predefined combinatorial mechanism.
9. The method as claimed in claim 7 or 8, wherein the stochastic data is transmitted over the communication network (100, 106; 400, 406; 500, 514, 518).
10. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the symmetrical key is generated in the users at the request of a master user of the communication network.
11. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the symmetrical key is generated in the at least first and second users at predetermined times or after predetermined time intervals.

12. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the first data or the stochastic data is transmitted at a time of low utilization of the communication network.

13. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the first data or the stochastic data is transmitted using an asymmetrical encryption method.

14. A computer program product, in particular a digital memory medium, having program means for performing the following steps:

- input first data from a stochastic process (114) into at least first and second users (102, 104; 402, 404; 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 516) of a communication network (100, 106; 400, 406; 500, 514, 518),
- in each of the at least first and second users:
generate a symmetrical key (S1, S2) based on the first data and store the symmetrical key for the purpose of an encrypted data transmission between the at least first and second users,

characterized in that

each of the at least first and second users has means (108; 408) for at least a first and a second encryption method for key generation, with first and second symmetrical keys, respectively, being generated based on the first data, and a changeover between the first and second encryption methods being made in chronological sequence for the encrypted data transmission.

15. The computer program product as claimed in claim 14, wherein the first data is obtained by acquisition of a measured value from the stochastic process (114).

16. The computer program product as claimed in claim 14 or 15, wherein the first data is obtained from least significant bit (LSB) positions of one or more measured values.

17. A communication system having at least first and second users (102, 104; 402, 404; 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 516) and a communication network (100, 106; 400, 406; 500, 514, 518) for the purpose of a data transmission between the at least first and second users, and having:

- means (112) for inputting first data from a stochastic process (114) into the at least first and second users,
- in each of the at least first and second users: means (108; 408) for generating a symmetrical key based on the first data and means (110; 426; 520, 522) for storing the symmetrical key for the purpose of an encrypted data transmission between the at least first and second users,

characterized in that

each of the at least first and second users has means (108; 408) for at least a first and a second encryption method for key generation, with first and second symmetrical keys, respectively, being generated based on the first data, and a changeover between the first and second encryption methods being made in chronological sequence for the encrypted data transmission.

18. The communication system as claimed in claim 17, wherein the communication network (100, 106; 400, 406; 500, 514, 518) is a public network.

19. The communication system as claimed in claim 17 or 18, wherein the communication network (100, 106; 400, 406; 500, 514, 518) is the internet and one user is embodied as a master user in order to initiate a key generation in the other users by transmission of a corresponding request via the internet.

20. The communication system as claimed in claim 17 or 18, wherein the communication network (100, 106; 400, 406; 500, 514, 518) is an Ethernet.

21. The communication system as claimed in claim 20, wherein one of the users is embodied as a master user in order to output a command onto the Ethernet for the purpose of triggering the key generation in the users.

22. The communication system as claimed in one of the preceding claims 17 to 21, wherein the at least first and second users are components of an automation system (500).

23. The communication system as claimed in one of the preceding claims 18 to 22, wherein at least one of the users (516) is embodied for carrying out remote maintenance.